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SCHARF'S
Fine
FURS
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DRESSES
The Pillars, Jaffa Rd. Jerusalem.

Marginal Column

By John F. Reynolds

WITHIN 30 months from now the United States will become not only the strongest power on earth, but it will become stronger than all the rest of the world combined—friendly, neutral and unfriendly. This is probably the most decisive event of our times. It is the greatest shift in world power witnessed in this century. It is the result of Washington's decision to remobilize the industrial and military power of the United States. When President Truman called for a defence budget amounting to $140,000m. for the period up to June, 1953, it was hardly realized inside and outside the United States what this meant in terms of power. Only the Russians understood because they are used to thinking in terms of power.

■

THE prospect of overwhelmingly strong competition from unrestricted Japanese shipbuilding and textile production is worrying the Board of Trade in London. It is known in Whitehall that Mr. John Foster Dulles, U.S. Ambassador-at-large, in a confidential report on his mission to Tokyo has emphasized the necessity not to impose any restrictions on Japan's industry in the Japanese peace treaty. This concession, which would be contrary to inter-Allied agreements dating back to 1944, is to be made in return for Japan's agreement to the retention by the United States of many military and naval rights in and around Japan. Mr. Dulles, in his report to President Truman, also suggested that it would be unwise to convene a general peace conference for Japan, as this would bring up at once the question of Chinese representation. He proposed instead that each government should negotiate a peace treaty through diplomatic channels and sign it separately, the implication being that, in any case, the United States should negotiate and sign such a treaty, even though other governments, for example those of Britain, Australia and New Zealand, may not yet be ready for a peace treaty with Japan.

■

EARLY in December, representatives of the major industrial cartels in France, Italy, Belgium and Luxemburg met the organizers of a German organization called D.K.V. (Deutscher Kohle-Verkauf), a powerful and tightly-knit body of German coal and coke exporters. They reached an agreement, setting up what amounted in fact to a European coal and coke cartel, and then demanded that the High Authority envisaged in the Schuman Plan should be reduced to a supervisory body. It should be entitled only to give general guidance to "groups of regional organizations of producers." They also demanded that Sections 60 and 61 of the Schuman Plan agreement prohibiting the creation of international cartels should be cancelled. These demands were followed by a most intense campaign conducted in France by the Chambre Syndicale de Sidérurgie, successor to the old and powerful Comité des Forges, and in Germany by the D.K.V. and other organizations of the Ruhr industrialists, with the result that Chancellor Dr. Adenauer declared himself unable to initial the agreement, unless these demands were conceded. The final agreement taking these demands into consideration, would bring an immense increase in the strategic power of Germany.

■

EUROPEAN steel-making depends on coke, and the Ruhr controls the only sizeable surplus of coke in Europe. The Ruhr will thus be able to establish a firm economic rule over Western Europe — with the exception of Britain — and most of the men who run the Ruhr today are still the very same men who once kept Hitler's political machine running. The prospect of a European supercartel controlled by the Ruhr is frightening even the Americans who, once upon a time, greeted the Schuman plan as a big step forward on the road to the integration of Europe.

■

GERMAN Chancellor Dr. Adenauer's Public Relations Office is adding a new department to launch a propaganda campaign against what Dr. Adenauer terms "defeatism and undignified pacifism." The counter-com attitude adopted by most Germans is worrying not only the German Government, but even more so some Allied military men.

London, March 13.

Defence Budget Can Be Covered

By Moshe Brilliant, POST Parliamentary Correspondent

Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan said last night that the secret security budget could now be covered by internal revenue or loans and that the issue of treasury bills, which had contributed toward inflation, could be discontinued.

He also said that a greater part of the development budget could be covered by internal and external credits and that the issue of government bonds backed by state lands could be drastically curtailed.

If these measures are implemented, they would constitute formidable steps toward curbing inflation and stabilizing Israel currency.

Mr. Kaplan was speaking to the Knesset yesterday, to introduce four-month budget estimates designed to tide the nation over until August 1. He estimated that the national elections would be held at the end of June or the first week in July and that the next Government would introduce an annual budget in July.

The Minister said the outgoing Cabinet had drawn up balanced estimates for 1951/52 which for the first time since the State was created covered both ordinary expenditure and the security budget. But these estimates were not now being introduced. What he asked the House in effect was for arrangements which would:

1. **extend the outgoing budget for four months by approving ordinary estimates of IL.21,125,000 which amounted to one-third of the 1950/51 budget, plus a reserve appropriation of £3,650,000;**
2. **delegate the drafting of the security budget to the Finance Committee;**
3. **approve a development budget of IL.24,000,000 for four months.**

Mr. Kaplan also submitted a supplementary budget of IL.3,380,000 for the outgoing year to dispose of surplus revenue from Income Tax, licence fees, surcharges on food and income from communications services.

IL.2,000,000 Surplus

He estimated that even after these appropriations are made the ordinary budget would still show a surplus of IL.2,000,000 at the close of the fiscal year. He said this sum would be transferred to the security budget in order to reduce State debts arising from the issue of treasury bills.

While the outgoing Government was shelving proposed fiscal reforms, particularly in income tax, until after the elections, Mr. Kaplan said they were going ahead with mea-

(Continued on Page 3 — Col. 2)

KNESSET MAY BE LARGER

The Knesset Legislation Committee drafting the Election Bill last night voted to increase the size of the legislature from 120 to 151 members.

The final decision will be taken in the plenary and a close vote is expected. Mapai and the General Zionists favour retaining the present size.

Another decision taken last night was that parties failing to poll one and a half per cent of the electorate should not get seats. This is designed to discourage splinter groups.

Last night's evening plenary session was cancelled to permit the Committee to get ahead with the drafting of the bill.

Jones Sees Sharett, To Talk with Kaplan

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mr. G. Lewis Jones, Director of the Office of Near East Affairs in the U.S. State Department, called on the Foreign Minister at Hakirya this morning. Mr. Jones, who was accompanied by U.S. Ambassador Monnett B. Davis, spent nearly an hour with the Foreign Minister. He later called on Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry.

It is understood that Mr. Jones, who is spending three days in Israel during a tour of the Middle East, after attending the Istanbul conference of U.S. diplomats, will meet Finance Minister E. Kaplan to hear a first hand account of Israel's economic position.

Mr. Jones arrived in Amman on Sunday for discussions with the Jordan cabinet. He later proceeded to the Old City where he met Mr. E. Palmer, the U.S. member of the P.C.C., "A-Diffa" reports.

Iraq Airlift Arrivals Report Fear of New Anti-Jewish Laws

Staff Correspondent

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — The 128 Iraqi immigrants who stepped out of the Near East Airways Skymaster late this afternoon looked as though they were coming out of a long nightmare. It was the third planeload to arrive today. At lunchtime, they were still being boased around by Iraqi customs officials who turned every piece of luggage upside down. They still doubted that they would be permitted to leave, fearing that at the last minute they might be arrested or that a new order would suddenly stop the entire airlift.

Since the Iraqi government froze the bank accounts of those who registered for emigration, the airlift has been speeded up, for nobody knows what new laws may be passed. All Jewish shops in Baghdad have closed down for good, said the new arrivals, and there was great unhappiness on Saturday, with desperate people crowding the synagogues and assembling in homes to discuss what to do next. The confiscated funds would amount to many millions, some reckoned.

Between yesterday morning and this evening, just over 1,000 immigrants arrived from the east. Two Skymasters landed this afternoon, bringing newcomers from Baghdad and the others from Persia, among them a goodly percentage of Israelis.

Waiting Was Worst

A young clerk and his younger sister and brother discounted many of the gruesome tales others told about the treatment meted out to prospective Jewish emigrants. There had been no pogroms recently, they said, and it was not correct that the customs beat and kicked them, though they handled them very roughly.

"What was bad was the endless waiting," the clerk said. He explained that only the first two names of applicants were being registered by the Iraqi authorities and since there were hundreds of them who had the same, great numbers of people came forward maintaining that the applicants owed them money. This young immigrant was sued by six people his brother by three. He said that the same thing happens to most of the applicants, and this was confirmed by others.

The report that jewellery, watches and other valuables were being taken from the emigrants was also exaggerated, since many of the immigrants arrived with fur coats, rings and watches. Other pieces of luggage, however, including blankets, linen and curtains, had been taken by the Iraqi authorities, they said.

Naim had been waiting to leave for a year. When he was finally cleared of all suspicion last week, the family applied for airlift accommodation and were called to the assembly camp last night. At two o'clock in the afternoon they left. He and his brother and sister, as well as all the adults on the plane, affirmed time and again that all they wanted now was work as free people. They kept saying that a tented home, far away from the city; hard work and little food meant nothing to them. "We want to build the country," they all said, in Arabic, English and halting Hebrew.

Each family brought about 50 kilograms of luggage, in trunks and sacks. Most of them left their property in charge of remaining members of their families, but they all know that it will be lost when the last ones arrive.

Two hours after the first Skymaster touched down, it took off again to fetch the next batch of immigrants which should arrive some time after midnight.

'All Will Come'

"They will all come, even the very rich who have not yet registered," said Naim, said 16-year-old Alisa, said 25-year-old Eliahu, and others interviewed on arriving at Lydda Airport yesterday. The freezing order has persuaded them all that it would not be worth-while living in constant fear. Nobody knew exactly how many still remained in Iraq, their estimates ranging from 75,000 to 100,000.

New Israel Note On Reparations From Germany

HAKIRYA, Monday. — Israel's claim that Germany should be compelled to repay property which had been robbed from Jews in Europe, in order to rehabilitate the survivors in Israel, was expressed in a note handed over today by Israel representatives to the governments of the U.S., the U.S.S.R., Great Britain and France.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharett, will make a detailed statement on the matter in the Knesset tomorrow. The full text of the note will also be published tomorrow.

A Reuter despatch from London reported that Mr. Eliahu Elath, Israel Minister in London, today handed to Lord Henderson, Under-Secretary in charge of German affairs, a note on Israel claims for German reparations.

Gov't Protests Release of Nazis

HAKIRYA, Monday. — Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett this morning handed to the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnett B. Davis, an *aide-memoire* protesting the recent release of Nazi war criminals from prisons in the U.S. Zone of Germany.

In the *aide-memoire*, Mr. Sharett referred to "Landsberg," the documentary report issued on the subject by the U.S. High Commissioner in Germany. Quoting from the report, the note stresses the calculated sadism of the crimes perpetrated by the war criminals whose sentences have now been reduced.

The *aide-memoire* refers to the fact that even the seven death sentences which the American authorities in Germany have had no choice but to uphold, have not yet been carried out and are now the subject of renewed appeals.

The action has in large measure undone the great achievement of the Nuremberg trials which had established the principle that there are certain basic rules of morality which no state and no government can disregard with impunity, and that individuals found guilty of their violation will be held responsible and not permitted to escape on the ground of "superior orders," the *aide-memoire* stated.

The Government of Israel believes that the action now taken will inevitably be interpreted as having introduced considerations of political expediency into what was throughout regarded as a judicial and humanitarian issue, and that the deterrent effect of the sentences has therefore been gravely impaired.

US TO USE ATOM BOMB IF WAR BREAKS OUT-IKE

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — General Dwight Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the Atlantic Pact army, would use the atom bomb "instantly in wartime if its use would help the outcome of the battle," it was disclosed in Washington last night.

The General made the statement before the Joint Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees in Washington recently.

He said the use of the bomb would be morally sound because the U.S. was not going to start a war. The "most foolish thing" the Kremlin could attempt would be a war of attrition against the U.S., he said.

UK To Have 232 New Ships under New Plan

LONDON, Monday, (Reuter). — Britain will have 232 new ships in her navy when the current and new three-year naval programme is completed, Mr. James Callaghan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, said today. He was asking the House of Commons to approve £278m. to be spent on the navy during the next year —10 per cent more than last year.

The new ships will range from the most powerful fleet aircraft carriers, "Eagle" and "Ark Royal," both 36,800 tons, to fast patrol boats.

There will be altogether six new aircraft carriers, eight new destroyers, 24 frigates and nearly 200 minesweepers and patrol boats, he added.

In addition to 60 cruisers now being modernized, about 70 destroyers would be either modernized or converted for anti-submarine work. Today Britain has 12 carriers. With the present programme, she would have 18. Three in the Commonwealth made a total of 21. Mr. Callaghan said the navy could be mobilised now.

The contribution Britain could make to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation would be powerful and significant, but it would be doubled by the Americans. At the start of the last war, the British and American fleets were roughly equal in size and manpower.

But the Americans starting with five carriers, finished with 98 compared with Britain's 17. They also finished with about double British strength in destroyers and frigates after starting level. Today Britain had 140,000 to 150,000 men in the navy, compared with the U.S.'s 850,000.

Another point he made was that "if war came, Britain would face many more Russian submarines than she did German in the last war. But the Russian submarines were divided. They could not easily reinforce each other or be transferred from one sea to another."

DE GASPERI IN U.K.

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). —Italian Prime Minister de Gasperi and Foreign Minister Count Sforza arrived here today for talks with the British Government.

UK Must Stay in Suez, M.P. Says

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — A Labour member of Parliament asked Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison today to tell the Egyptian Government to drop demands for the evacuation of British troops from the Suez Canal area.

The member, Mr. Thomas Reid, said Britain was bound by treaty to aid Egypt if she were attacked and the Suez area was the place which British and Egyptian forces might have to defend in a sudden emergency.

Mr. Kenneth Younger, Minister of State, replied that both British and Egyptian governments were very conscious of the need to ensure the proper defence of this area. He recalled an earlier statement to Parliament that discussions were going on between the two governments. He added that these talks were aimed particularly at reconciling the need for active defence measures in peace-time with the political difficulties raised in Egypt by the presence of foreign military forces in that area.

Mr. Younger said he was fully aware it was a complicated matter, but he could not go further into it while discussions were proceeding.

45 Rescued In Hawaiian Shipwreck

HONOLULU Monday (UP). — A coast guard patrol boat rescued 45 persons—five passengers and 40 crewmen—from the foundering freighter, Andrea F. Luckenbach, early today after the ship struck a reef 140 knots northwest of here off the island of Kauai.

10 Year Anglo-Egypt Payments Offered

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Britain has proposed a ten-year agreement with Egypt to free her 300m. blocked sterling balances starting with an immediate payment of £14m., usually reliable sources said here today.

There would follow an annual instalment of £10m. plus another £5m. conditional on the state of the trade balance between the two countries. The proposals were given in a British note handed to the Egyptian government over the weekend.

Britain also indicated her willingness to facilitate Egyptian petrol requirements from the dollar area within an annual limit of £11m., it was understood.

At the end of ten years, Egypt's sterling balances would thus be reduced to approximately £20m.

The British reply to the latest Egyptian proposals was handed over yesterday.

Finance Minister Fuad Sirag ed-Din Pasha called it "satisfactory," but declined to reveal its contents. The date of the resumption of negotiations, which were adjourned in London in January, would be announced soon, the Minister said.

USSR Drops Demand For Debate On 'Troops in Germany' Issue

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — Soviet Russia tonight put forward revisions to her proposed agenda for a Big-Four Foreign Ministers' conference on East-West tension. A Russian spokesman, who said this had been done to meet Western criticisms, said Russia was dropping references to "withdrawal of the occupying powers from Germany."

The spokesman made the announcement to reporters in the street after leaving the Rose Palace, where the deputies of the Foreign Ministers were holding their seventh meeting to try to hammer out the agreed agenda for their chiefs' conference.

The Soviet delegate, Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, had gone to the meeting this afternoon after week-end consultations with Moscow on the Western deputies' revision of their suggested agenda last week.

The deputies concluded today's session at 19.15 GMT after sitting four hours. The next session will be at 15.00 GMT tomorrow.

A French delegation spokesman remarked that it "seems the Russians have made a concession on the second point of the agenda in order to maintain their position on the other items of their agenda."

The Soviet revisions apply to that point of their suggested agenda which originally read: "Consideration of the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany and consequent withdrawal of the occupying powers from Germany." The new version, according to the Soviet spokesman, reads: "Re-establishment of German unity and conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany."

The Soviet delegation has so far held no formal general press conferences, but tonight was the second time a member of the delegation had left to tell reporters in the street about the latest Soviet moves.

China Can't Launch Offensive -- Ridgway

ON THE CENTRAL FRONT KOREA, Monday (Reuter). — Lieutenant General Matthew B. Ridgway, Eighth Army Commander, claimed today that the U.N. offensive in central Korea had destroyed the Communist army's ability to launch any surprise counter-offensive.

"We have the initiative and we have broken up all Communist attempts to seize it from us," he said.

General Ridgway said he knew of no plan to end the war on the 38th Parallel, but if the war did end there, it would be "a tremendous victory" for the U.N. It would be an "incalculable defeat" for Communist China if it failed to drive the U.N. forces into the sea, he added.

Nearing Hongchon

The General was speaking at a press conference on the central front as Allied troops pursued Communist forces towards the Parallel. Australian and Canadian infantry smashed through to the approaches of Hongchon, 35 kms. south of the Parallel and pivot of the Communist supply system. To the east, 10th Corps troops advanced four kms. in pursuit of Communists pulling back.

General Ridgway placed the ratio of Communist casualties to those of the Allies in the current offensive, which began six days ago, at "well over 60 to one."

The Eighth Army Commander said the Korean war could be called "a draw" if the U.N. failed to defeat the "mass of China with our handful here." But, he said, the U.N. had not set out to conquer China.

Service Heads Meet In Malta on Defence

VALETTA, Malta, Monday (Reuter). — British and U.S. Service Chiefs started Middle East security talks here today. Usually well informed sources believe it unlikely that a decision would be reached on an appointment to the Mediterranean supreme command. The talks will probably end tomorrow.

The British representatives at the talks are: General Sir Brian Robertson, Army Commander in Chief Middle East; Admiral Sir John Edelsten, Navy Commander Mediterranean, and Air Marshal Sir John Baker, Commander in Chief of the Middle East Air Force. The principal American representative is Admiral Robert Carney, U.S. Naval Commander in Chief in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.

Greek Protest

M. Sophocles Venizelos expressed surprise that the conference of Middle East service chiefs opening in Malta was being held without Turkish and Greek delegates, according to Athens radio last night.

"The participation of Turkey and Greece in the Allied defence organization plan is an established fact," the radio said in its weekly political commentary. "As a result of the previous decision of the Military Council, it was expected that Greece and Turkey would be invited to attend the Malta conference."

League Decides to Ask U.N. To Discuss Moroccan Situation

The legal subcommittee of the Arab League last night recommended that the Moroccan question be submitted to the U.S., according to Radio Damascus. An alternative resolution proposed that a note to all French diplomatic representatives in Arab capitals be submitted urging France to change its policy on Morocco. France would be asked to reply to the note within a month. An Arab League delegation consisting of two senior officials of the Foreign Ministry has left Cairo for Morocco.

Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, told correspondents yesterday that the General Council of the League will be called into an emergency session before the end of this month to ratify the committee's decision.

Salah e-Din Bey, Egyptian Foreign Minister, said yesterday that the League did not find it necessary to invite the Rif leader, Abdul Krim, when the committee discusses the international aspects of the Morocco question.

Strikes in Tunis

Meanwhile, more sympathy strikes were reported to have taken place in Tunis, where a day's general strike was observed on Sunday. Damascus held an hour's strike on Monday morning in protest against French policy in Morocco.

In Rabat, the Moroccan Socialist Party sent a telegram to Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, asking him to stop the "campaign of absurd news" about Morocco.

The telegram said: "The Moroccan Socialist Party, amazed by the lies of the Istiklal Party, condemns the intervention of this anti-democratic party which presumes to monopolise the nationalist idea; thanks the Arab League for its solicitude over Morocco and asks to have stopped the campaign of absurd news. Morocco is perfectly calm."

(Reuter, UP, NEABS, ANA)

Syria Still Without A Government

Syria was without a government for the fourth day in succession following the failure of President Hashem el Attasi and other Syrian statesmen to persuade Dr. Nazim el Kudsi to withdraw his resignation.

"Unless certain conditions are accepted it is unlikely that the People's Party, of which Dr. Kudsi is one of the leaders, will resume the responsibility of a new cabinet" a People's Party spokesman said in Damascus Monday morning.

According to Radio Damascus last night, Dr. Kudsi has been asked to report to Parliament on the real reasons for his resignation. It is believed that unless the People's Party changes its attitude, an independent candidate will be asked to form an independent cabinet without the participation of the People's Party.

Khaled el Azzem, a former Premier who had failed at the end of last week to set up a new cabinet, told an ANA correspondent in Damascus that there were only two solutions to the present crisis:

The holding of new general elections, which would change little, or a national referendum to decide whether parliament should remain in office or not. Commenting on the resignation, the NEABS commentator said that Dr. Kudsi with his unity plan was far ahead of his time and it was only future generations of the Arab world who would understand the essential need for closer military and political unity between the various Arab states.

(Reuter, NEABS, ANA)

Majlis Approves Hussein Ala

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter) —The Persian Majlis (parliament) at a private meeting today approved the Shah's choice of Prime Minister Hussein Ala, former ambassador to the U.S.

He was nominated after the Majlis had indicated that Khalil Fahimi, nominated as acting Prime Minister after General Razmara's assassination last Wednesday, was unacceptable.

Hussein Ala said yesterday he had been asked to accept the post earlier but refused because he was "in very poor health."

Riots in Spain On Cost-of-Living

BARCELONA, Monday (Reuter). — A wild crowd threw blazing rags soaked in petrol at the city hall here today during a council meeting discussing a general strike in the city. One woman was hurt outside the city hall.

The strike was interpreted here as a demonstration against recent acute rises in the cost of living.

The crowd burned a motor ambulance standing outside the building and prevented firemen from extinguishing the blaze. The only damage in the hall itself was from a curtain catching fire. Observers called the situation "very grave." The civil governor of the city went to confer with the military governor of the Barcelona area, General Juan Sanchez.

Earlier, it was reported an estimated 300,000 workers downed tools in a cost-of-living strike.

Six days ago, Barcelona citizens won a 10-day battle against increased tramcar fares. It was announced fares would be restored to the old level. The civil governor released a number of people arrested during demonstrations in which crowds led by students set off small bombs and stoned tramcars.

Hiss Loses Last Chance for Appeal

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter).—The U.S. Supreme Court today refused to review the conviction of Alger Hiss, former State Department official sentenced to five years imprisonment in January, 1950, for perjury.

A jury found that Mr. Hiss lied in denying that, when a State Department official, he handed over secret government documents to someone acting for Russia. He was formerly director of the office of special political affairs at the State Department.

Since his conviction, after two trials, Mr. Hiss has been free on $10,000 bail pending the Supreme Court's decision.

2 'Iron Curtain' Envoys Resign in Berne

BERNE, Monday, (UP). — An authoritative government source said today Dr. Jiri Brotan, First Secretary of the Czechoslovak Legation here, has resigned in protest against the arrest in Prague of former Czech Foreign Minister Vladimir Clementis. The Czech official was formerly Clementis' private secretary.

It was also revealed that the Second Secretary of the Polish Legation, Andrzej Minkowski, has tendered his resignation and intends to remain here as a refugee.

DUBEK
10
It's a hit!

Social & Personal

M. M. Sharett, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, received the Yugoslav trade unions delegation at his home yesterday. The Yugoslav Minister, M.N. Milicevic, was among the guests.

Mr. Ivar Lunde, the Norwegian Charge d'Affaires, called on the Histadrut Executive yesterday. He later visited the Norway Village in the Sharon Valley.

Judge and Mrs. Joseph Proskauer were the guests at a reception given by the Palestine Economic Corporation at the Megiddo Hotel, Haifa, yesterday. The hosts were Mr. Julius Simon and Mr. Leo Harris, manager of the Bayside Land Corporation. Among the guests were Mr. Shabbetay Levy and Mr. Fred C. Waller, U.S. Consul in Haifa. In the morning, Judge and Mrs. Proskauer were received by the Mayor, Mr. Aba Hushi.

A luncheon was given yesterday at her home in Tel Mond by Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, President of World Wizo, who then took the party over the Children's Village at Hadassim, a Wizo foundation. Among the guests were a number of ladies of the Diplomatic Corps.

Mr. Joseph Belsky, Vice-President of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union and an active member of the Materials for Israel project in the U.S., and Mr. Louis Stein, the advocate, arrived in Israel last week and were received by the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Berl Locker.

Mr. Z. Sunayeff, President of the Jaffa-Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce, has returned from abroad.

Mr. Arthur Lourie, Consul-General in New York, reported yesterday in Jerusalem to an interministerial committee on a meeting of the UNICEF (U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund) General Council which took place at Lake Success last month. The committee consists of representatives of the Ministries for Foreign Affairs, Welfare, Education and Health.

Anti-Tuberculosis League Workers in Haifa will meet at Bet Harofeh at 8.15 tomorrow evening.

The Haifa Crippled Children Society will hold a flag day tomorrow. The proceeds will be devoted to the treatment of children.

The pianist Irit Pozai will present a concert on the famous Siena piano at 8.30 tonight at the Sharon Hotel, under the patronage of Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff, World Wizo President. Bookings for buses and tickets can be made at the Wizo offices, 3 Bet Hasboeva Lane, Tel Aviv. Phone 4551. Buses will leave from the Wizo House at 7.45 p.m.

"Barber of Seville," with S. Jankovic, guest singer of the Belgrade Opera, in the role of Figaro, will be presented by the Hebrew National Opera at the Habimah Hall in Tel Aviv at 8 tonight. G. Singer will conduct.

OBITUARY

Dr. Georges Cornu

The death took place at his home in Jaffa yesterday of Dr. Georges Cornu, officer of the Legion d'Honneur, French Consular Agent in Jaffa, and formerly Chief Physician at the French Hospital in Jaffa. He leaves a wife, (on and brother. The funeral will leave from the French Hospital in Jaffa at 9.30 a.m. tomorrow morning.

MEMORIAL MEETING

The unveiling of the tombstone of the late Emmanuel Tuvim will take place at the Nahlat Itzhak Cemetery on Thursday. A memorial meeting will be held in the evening at the Manufacturers' Association Centre in Tel Aviv.

100 Pilgrims Due To Open 1951 Season

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A group of nearly 100 pilgrims, including an archbishop, will open this year's pilgrimage season on March 26, when they cross the lines from Jordan at Mandelbaum Gate to tour holy sites in Israel for periods ranging from three to five days. They include a group of Americans, lecturers and students of Lille University who are being brought by the Iranian Airways, and 22 Dominicans, also from France.

Four groups of Mexican, Argentine and Italian pilgrims are expected in Israel in the near future.

Last year only 870 pilgrims visited Israel of the many thousands expected. This year, according to the Patra Travel Agency which organizes these pilgrimages, the number will be much larger.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM — Yampolsky, Jaffa Rd., corner King George. 3017. Deutch, Bukser, Mea Shearim, 4351. TEL AVIV — "Doctor's Call" 3333. 3205 (2 Nahlat Benjamin, corner Carmel). After midnight: Hadassah Hospital, Kaufmann, 22 Allenby, 3301. Moskowitz, 26 King George, 3650. Tuso-Resnick, 7 Ahad Ha'am, 4379. Gilead, 182 Dizengoff, 4351. JAFFA: Brist, 6 Rabov S. 8333. Hatikva Quarter: Hatikva, Tel Kisdon: Strind. HAIFA — Armon, 6 Prophets, 4170. Anglo-American, 29 Kingsway, 3333.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tonight at 8
JAFFA:
Thursday, 15th, at 8 p.m.
Barber of Seville
with S. JANKOVIC
guest singer of the Opera in Belgrade, in "Figaro"
Conductor: G. SINGER
Tickets: Boxing Office Habimah, TEL AVIV.
Kassaf, 9 Rothschild, JAFFA.

Real Anti-Inflation Policy is Imperative

By Our Economic Correspondent

The Economic Adviser to the Government has declared that he is opposed to the policy of Import without Payment as administered during the past few months, and has stated that the Foreign Trade barter policy is detrimental to the export effort.

At its last session, the Government discussed new means of stopping or at least slowing down inflation, but at the same time the Minister of Labour has announced plans for increasing the pay of labourers on public works. The declaration of the Minister of Finance that wage increases should depend on higher output has been ignored not only by workers and employers but by members of the Government itself.

It becomes more apparent every day that it is incorrect to speak of a Government economic policy. There appear to be divergent views within the Cabinet leading to the various Ministries pulling in different directions.

Such a situation would be bad enough in normal circumstances; but it may prove fatal at a time when the experts are all agreed that inflation is rampant, and the only discussion is whether the rate of increase is still manageable. The signs are obvious to everyone; and the desperate efforts of citizens to find safeguards against the decline in the value of the pound, although understandable, can only increase the evil against which protection is sought.

Started with Metal

When at the end of last year the first demands for wage increases were heard, the effects of such a tendency were clear to all, and it could still be hoped that strong and decisive action by the Government would check the economic threat. Even if the Histadrut was determined to push the demands of the metal workers on the justifiable grounds of the low wages prevailing in comparison with other industries, the Government should nevertheless have ensured that this would not be the beginning of a general movement for increases.

But just the opposite has happened. The first demands of the workers caused much stir and discussion, and moved the Minister of Industry to state in the Knesset that prices would not be allowed to rise. With the end of the strike, however, things began to happen quietly but quickly, with other branches following the example of the metal industry. Prices in the printing industry are going up; hotels and restaurants in the higher brackets have been allowed a house charge; the strike of taxi-drivers was averted only by assenting to tariff changes; and the bus cooperative in Tel Aviv has asked for permission to raise fares.

Everything that is not strictly rationed costs more today than it did a week ago. Controls have been slack not through Government intent, but because the transfer of control from the Ministry of Rationing to the Police was decided on without considering the exact reorganization that this transfer would involve. In short, there are all the signs that we have entered upon an epoch of economic developments with a momentum of its own, which is neither being checked or directed by anyone.

Friends of Inflation

There are already rumours that certain interests are not concerned to stop the inflationary trend; that those who have contracted debts would not mind if they could pay their creditors back in worthless or depreciated currency. These rumours may be groundless, and they certainly do not influence the Government which, on the contrary, has a vital interest in curbing inflation and checking the depreciation of the pound, but it is significant that such rumours exist. There are also those who basing themselves on the inflationary experience of other countries, claim that the country as a whole does not necessarily lose in such an event provided it is possible to get loans from outside.

They forget, however, that conditions in those countries where inflation was followed, in the long run, by economic recovery, were very different from those prevailing in Israel. In a country which has yet to create its productive machine, inflation means not only suffering for all who earn fixed incomes, but is a handicap to development in general.

These arguments would appear to be unnecessary in view of the fact that to date there is nobody, at least in those circles influencing Government policy, who does not want to stop inflation. But despite individual measures taken by the responsible authorities, the question remains whether the Cabinet is following a well thought out economic line. It is well known that the very fact of financing a Development budget by means of the printing press must operate as an inflationary factor, but it is also known that there are certain measures capable of countering this pressure that are either not being introduced or left until too late.

Spinning Wheel

The worst aspect of the whole business is that the problem is seldom dealt with on its merits, but is transferred to the political plane. The workers claim that the industrialists are making too much money and should therefore be forced to pay higher wages. The industrialists maintain that this is impossible without raising prices; and shopkeepers justify their high prices or their reluctance to sell goods by the threat of inflation or the impossibility of obtaining replacements. And thus the wheel goes merrily round.

The time has come for the Government to make up its mind on the means and ends of its economic policy in well thought out methods. And it will have to put these measures into practice with firmness if the next few months are not to bring developments that might prove impossible to control.

SWISS ZIONIST JOINS BANK DIRECTORATE

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mr. Jacques Winkler-Schaerer, of Switzerland, for many years an active Zionist in that country, has joined the board of directors of the Feuchtwanger Bank, it was learned here today. Mr. Winkler-Schaerer has a number of other financial interests in Israel.

SUPREME COURT CASES TODAY

Before Justices Dunkelblum, Silberg & Witkon: (H.C.110/50): Musas Issa Alhamad Suboch & Others (rep. by Cherniak) v. Inspector General of Police; (H.C.5/51): D. Holzman (rep. by Michaelis) v. Minister of Immigration & Others; (H.C.28/51): A. Shroyer (rep. by Cherniak) v. Controller of Road Transport; (C.A.31/50): Y. Balban (rep. by Kochler) v. Y. Isubel (rep. by Rotenstreich); (C.A.34/50): M. Rubinstein & Others (rep. by Gordon) v. H. Sternberg.

Before Justices Cheshin, Agranat & Landau: (Cr.A.22/50): M. Shual (Lieb) (rep. by T. Cohen) v. Attorney General.

AT THE CINEMA

"THREE Appointments" (Orion, Jerusalem) is a Soviet picture about three men who return to Russia after the war and renew their friendship in Moscow.

The main theme is the reconstruction of the country in the wake of the Nazi occupation and destruction. We watch the process of rebuilding in the kolkhoz and in the factory. One of the highlights of the picture is a fearful snowstorm in Murmansk during an expedition into the mountains. The landscape photography in Agfa colour is highly impressive.

The actors tend to be overly glamorous, but Tamara Marakova is a lovely girl. There is plenty of Slavic singing and vitality and no more propaganda than is found, for example, in the average Israel film. *FRANGO*

Lukewarm Secret

"A WOMAN's Secret" (Migdalor, Tel Aviv) tells, in an undistinguished fashion, the story of a singer who loses her voice as the result of a strange malady and who later discovers a talented young singer who becomes her protegee. But the duo become a trio and things go from bad to worse. Maureen O'Hara and Melvyn Douglas play the star roles. A newcomer, a certain Miss Graham, is outstanding. *Mo.*

Gripping

SEVEN Days to Noon (Tamar Cinema) is an excellent film from every point of view and the Boulting Brothers, who wrote and directed it, rate congratulations. The story revolves round a scientist (Barry Jones) working on atomic weapons whose mind becomes unhinged as he contemplates the awful uses to which his life's efforts may be put. He writes a letter to the Prime Minister of England (this is an English picture) threatening to blow up London on a certain day and hour, unless the Premier publicly declares the outlawing of these weapons. The situation becomes one of the gravest emergency. There are seven days in which to avert the disaster. It is the story of these seven days, the search for the scientist and the methods taken to protect London which make up this thoroughly gripping picture.

There are remarkable scenes especially those dealing with the evacuation of that part of London which would be affected by the explosion, and the citizens of London, who cooperated in making the picture, put up a wonderful show. The tautening tension cannot but grip the audience who are made to feel actual participation in the events depicted. The detail is beautifully done and bears the mark of authenticity. The cast has been carefully chosen and even the fact that the scientist's daughter is rather a homely young woman adds rather than detracts from the effect. This is a picture which can be seen and enjoyed more than once. *S.W.*

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

EDEN: Gone with the Wind, 3 & 7.30 p.m. Also at 10 a.m.
EDISON: Stromboli.
SEMADAR: Duffy's Tavern, (6.30 and 8.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: Phantom of the Opera.
ZION: Jolson Sings Again.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON MONDAY

Huda Karim, Tur., Wood.
Komemiut, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Misox, Sw., Wooden Logs, Gen. Cargo.
Hadar, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Memphis, Br., Loads Citrus.
Transilvania, Hum., Immigrants, Household Effects.
Exermont, U.S., Gen. Cargo.
Capt. St Martin, Fr., Wheat.
Kypros, Br., Gen. Cargo.
Edison Mariner, U.S., Wood
Sisel Designer, U.S., Gen. Cargo.
Ascona, Hond., Wood.
Rrucia Tutto, It., Wood.
San Angelo, It., Barley.
Sycamore, Br., Waiting to Load.
Galilah, Is., Being Repaired.
A.M. Norminen, Fin., Wood.
Naty, It., Rice, Wheat.
Kokaeli, Tur., Being Repaired.
Septembri, Bul., Compl. Unloading.
San Antonio, It., Waiting to Offload.
Hamored, Is., Compl. Unloading.
Recco, It., Being Repaired.
Lewant, Pol., Waiting to Offload.

SHIPS EXPECTED

Date	Ship	Cargo
12	Amarna	Gen. Cargo.
12	Pandorian	Gen. Cargo.
12	Torus	Wood
12	Lica	Barley.
	Maersk	
12	Pinlant	Gen. Cargo.
12	Frankis	Bagged & Gen. Cargo.
12	Naaim	Barley.
12	Selahattin	Wood.
12	Nicola Vaptzarov	Coal, Fodder.
12	Nordan-land	Foodstuff, Frozen Fish.
14	Traky	Bones.
14	Reuser	Gen. Cargo.

SHIPS IN TEL AVIV PORT

Ledsond, Fin., Bagged Cargo, Cement, Gen. Cargo.
Maria, Gr., Gen. Cargo
Akko, Is., Iron, Gen. Cargo.

SHIPS IN JAFFA PORT

Topusko, Ju., Timber.
Tandorian, Br., Loading Citrus.
Nestor, Du., Loading Citrus.

YOUTH TEAMS WIN AT HOME

In every one of the Youth Socer League games played on Saturday the home side came off the winner. Rehovot Hapoel gained a clear-cut win over Ramat Gan Maccabi by 4-0, scoring twice in each half. Tel Aviv Hapoel's youngsters beat their neighbours, Tel Aviv Shimshon, 3-1, while Tel Aviv Betar defeated Tel Aviv Bnei Yehuda, 3-0. Yet another Tel Aviv youth team won when Tel Aviv Hashahar downed Kfar Saba Hapoel, 3-1. In an inter-Hapoel match at Raanana, the home team subdued Givat Aliya, 3-1, after leading 2-0 halfway, while newcomers, Shfaim Hapoel, had a comfortable home win against Raanana Maccabi, 2-0.

Many Goals

The Upper Galilee League games, although few, produced many goals. In contrast to the goal-less draw played out between Malkiah and Kfar Giladi, Dan slammed seven goals past Kfar Szold's defenders, getting only one back, to win 7-1. Mayan Baruch also got seven past Hagoshrim's backfield men, although the losers' forwards did net twice, for a final 7-2 score.

In the Yud L'Asara results given Sunday, Zichron Yaacov Maccabi defeated Nathanya Betar (not Maccabi), 5-0 (4-0 halftime) and in another game Hadera Maccabi gained a home 4-2 win against Tel Aviv Maccabi Shmuel, after a two-all tally at the changeover.

MORE RESULTS

Gaza District

Netzer Hap.	3	K. Bilu Hap.	1
Ekron Macc.	2	Nachshon Hap.	1
Ramle Hap 'C'	4	Yazkid Hap.	0

Friendlies

B. Yehuda Yth	3	T.A. Betar Youth	2 (2-0)
M'fa Hak. Yth.	1	Hanamal Hap. Youth	0 (1-0)
H'fa Hap. Yth.	1	Dror Hap. Youth	1 (2-0)

Italy beat Belgium 2-0 in a semi-final soccer match of the International Military Championships in Cairo. Italy scored first just before halftime and again midway in the second half.

T.A. Equalize in Last Minute

Rishon Le Zion thought they had it in the bag in their home Histadrut Cup game on Saturday, but in the last minute of the game, Haim Glazer, Tel Aviv Hapoel's centre-forward, banged in an equalizer.

Rishon took the lead in the 20th minute of play in the first period, when Avraham Mizrahi netted, and held the advantage until the last moment. The "big City" side were somewhat ragged in their play and fielded Melika instead of goalkeeper Chodorov. By comparison, Rishon played the game of their lives and kept up an incessant attack.

Rehovot Hapoel pulled off a clear home win against Mishmar Hashiva by 6-2. They led 4-0 at the interval. The winners' goals came from Ginsberg (2), Tuviash (2), Mickahel and Shimshi, one each, with Yaacov and Schmuel netting for the visitors.

Athlit's Good Effort

The Athlit Sports Club had good reason to be proud of itself in travelling to Zichron Yaacov to beat Hapoel by 3-0, after leading 1-0 halfway. In a game at Jaffa, Tel Aviv Bnei Yehuda turned the tables on their neighbours, Tel Aviv Hakoah, by winning 2-1, after being 0-1 down at the interval. In another Jaffa match, the local Hapoel team made up the leeway of 2-3 to draw three-all with visiting Raanana Hapoel.

Two other games in the Cup series remained drawn. Herzlia Hapoel Nahum were surprisingly held to a goal-less draw by Kfar Saba Hapoel, while Holon Hapoel had to be satisfied at home with equal spoils after a 1-1 match against Givat Haim Hapoel.

(Results given Sunday)

ON THE AIR

TEL AVIV: 41.9, 31.3 & 522 M.; JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 549 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 9 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.55 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Jock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Variety (R). 11.00 At the Opera (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 "Consumers' Cooperatives." 12.39 Programme for Hospitals. 1.40 Soldiers' Programme: Classical Requests. 1.45 Housewives' Corner. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.30 Siesta (R). 4.36 Piano Duets: Walter Preuss and Gert Bondi. 4.45 Light Music (R). 5.00 Vocal Recital: Regina Chomska & Shimshon Neuman. 5.30 Recital: Moshe Lustig, and W.A. Schocken. 6.00 Agricultural Corner. 6.15 Talk. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Sports. 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 Guest Talk. 9.00 Kol Israel Orchestra. Conductor: Walter Goehr: Overture "The Wasps" (Vaughan-Williams); Nocturno from "A Midsummernight's Dream" (Mendelssohn); Divertimento for Strings (Bartok); Symphony No.1 (Beethoven). 10.00 Interlude (R). 10.30 Talk by H. Shorer. 10.45 Dance Music (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.30 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m. French; 8.00 p.m. Turkish; 8.15 p.m. Persian.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 12.00 M. Newsreel, 12.15 New Songs by Edel, Ben-Chaim, Ben-Yosef, Michrovsky and Zeira.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 and 24.92 M.): 9.30 "News, 6.40 News Talk, 6.45 Visitors' Corner, 6.50 Science Lesson.

ARMY PROGRAMMES: (220 M. & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.33 Works by Mozart. 7.15 Air Force Programme. 7.45 Interlude. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 9.00 Community Singing. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-1; 3.5: Memorial Exhibition J. Ryback; Exhibit of the Month: Original ceramic plate by Picasso; Bezalel Museum.

6.30 & 8.30 p.m.: "Paganini"—Film in aid of Ma'barot. Auspices: Omen Misrahi Women's Organization: Orion Cinema.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Works by Israel Artists; Tel Aviv Museum.

7.30 & 9.45 p.m.: "Special Appeal." Li-La-Lo Theatre; Jascha Heifetz Hall.

8 p.m.: "Tartuffe;" Chamber Theatre, Mograbi.

HAIFA

8, a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.

10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 9 Hassan Shukri Street.

IMPRESARIO W. H. Robert PRESENTS
VRONSKY and BABIN
March 13, Tel Aviv — March 15, Ramat Gan
March 17, Ramot Hashavim — March 19, Tel Aviv
March 20, Kiryat Motzkin — March 22, Haifa
Tickets at Yuval

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OPENING	PERFORMANCE			
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	TROUPE	POWEL	AERIAL	ATTRACTION
	DUO	SHELTONS	ACROBATIC	SKATING
	LI-CHUNG-TSAI	CHINESE	ARTISTS	MARQUIS
	YVES	DE LA	COUR	EQUESTRIAN

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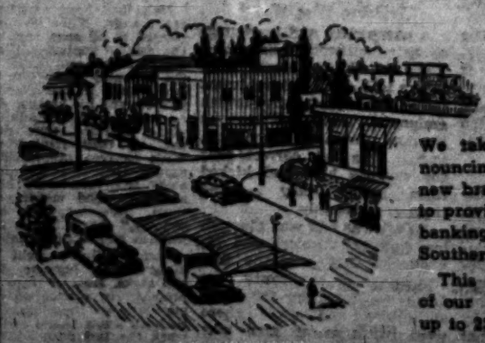
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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	60	6	13	15
Nathanya	62	—	20	22
Makiya	51	14	21	23
Lydda Airport	62	9	20	23
Jerusalem	60	2	13	15

Forecast: Weather, fair.
*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Rain, (mm), expected today.

* * *

A wildcat, reportedly of a rare species, was shot by members of the Ein Yahav Experimental Station on the Wadi Araba road south of Ein Khusub yesterday, after it had destroyed 14 of the 65 ducks belonging to the settlers.

* * *

A model cattle breeding station employing artificial insemination, was opened at Bet Yerach, near Haifa, yesterday. The station employs ten bulls, and serves 45 settlements with a cow population of 3,000.

* * *

Two persons were seriously injured, and three slightly injured, when a truck in which they were travelling struck a bridge on the Rilo-Acir road, yesterday.

Committee Reviews Agency Status

The proposals of the Inner Committee of the Jewish Agency Executive on the legal status of the Agency in Israel, were discussed in Jerusalem yesterday at the second meeting of the Congress Preparatory Committee for Zionist Affairs. The representatives of the various political parties noted their agreement with the basic suggestions put forward by the Inner Committee.

Among those who attended the meeting were Mr. I. Sprinzak, Chairman of the Zionist General Council, and Mr. Berl Locker, Dr. N. Goldmann, and Messrs. E. Dobkin, M. Grossman, Y. Zerubavel, M. Kol and Y. Raphael of the Agency Executive, and Dr. A. Granott and Messrs. Y. Weitz, Y. Yaari, and L. Hermann, on behalf of the National Institutions.

The question of the Zionist programme and its plan of action will be discussed at the next meeting of the Committee on March 26.

Joseph Visits Port Reception Quarters

The Minister of Communications, Dr. Dov Joseph, paid a surprise visit to Haifa Port yesterday morning, and watched the disembarkation of 1,260 immigrants from the s.s. Transilvania. The Minister inspected the administrative and sanitary arrangements for the reception of the immigrants, and afterwards boarded the ship.

The s.s. Transilvania will resume its weekly run between Constanza and Haifa on May 1, when it is expected to carry about 2,200 immigrants on each run.

Forty families among today's arrivals were sent to the new *ma'barot* at Migdal near Tiberias. Ten families went to Tel Yeruham in the Negev, and another 30 families to the Beersheba *ma'barot*.

C.o.L. REFUND DISCUSSED

The refund of C.o.L. deductions was discussed at a meeting between representatives of the Treasury and the Histadrut in Jerusalem on Friday. The decisions will be published shortly.

Police to Use Planes Against Marauders

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The report that the police force has two small aircraft at its disposal is premature, a high police officer told *The Post* here today.

The force hopes to get such aircraft by the end of this year, and consequently have recently sent four men to the Air Force for flight training, to be aimed essentially at air-to-ground detection. The planes will maintain radio contact with the ground patrols.

There are no plans to obtain helicopters, due to their high cost and the lack of experienced personnel to fly or maintain them.

Swarm of Locusts Destroyed at Elath

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Small numbers of locusts were seen today in Elath, Ein Khusub and at Kilometre 50 on the Wadi Araba road.

In Elath, about a thousand locusts had settled in the Ben Gurion Park and were destroyed in the early hours of the morning while still immobile. The other droves were spotted by the Ministry of Agriculture anti-locust plane based at Beersheba.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Sweets, 90 grams, at grocers.

Notes From Kaplan Report

Grants out of the IL.2,380,000 supplementary budget for 1950/51 include IL.1,100,000 to subsidize essential commodities owing to increases in world prices; IL.536,000 as grants-in-aid to local authorities; IL.100,000 to the Foreign Ministry for political activities on behalf of Jerusalem; IL.100,000 to the Ministry of Agriculture for anti-locust measures; IL.95,000 to the Ministry of Health as a subsidy for Hadassah; IL.124,000 to the Police Ministry to re-enforce the police; and IL.25,000 to the Prime Minister to cover prizes to mothers bearing their tenth child.

•

State revenue in the first 11 months of the fiscal year was IL. 56,900,000 of which about IL.50,000,000 was from taxes and services and the balance from transport services, the Food Division and collections from the British Government on account of the financial agreement.

•

The total revenue will amount to 20% of the national income.

•

Income and "Absorption of Immigrants' taxes netted IL. 16,000,000 in 11 months. Taxpayers included 6,500 companies, 155,000 employees and 70,000 others.

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Due to increases in excise rates and increased consumption of tobacco (IL.5,750,000) and alcoholic drinks (IL.3,200), customs (IL.9,250,000) and excise (petroleum products: IL.4,350,000) yielded IL. 22,000,000, well in excess of anticipated revenue.

•

The Ministry of Health added 800 beds to government hospitals in addition to subsidizing 2,000 beds in other public hospitals. There are now 2.3 beds per thousand people over the whole country, compared with 1.9 at the beginning of 1950.

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There were 131,000 pupils in 703 schools at the opening of the last school term, compared with 107,000 in 430 schools a year earlier.

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The number of state social workers rose from 250 to 400 and 26 new welfare stations were opened, raising the total to 87.

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Through the Ministry of Labour, 5,129 building workers and 2,488 industrial workers were trained.

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Goods to the value of $35,000,000 arrived in Israel by February 1, on account of purchases under the $135,000,000 Export-Import Bank loan Orders totalled $83,000,000.

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Expenditure out of the development budget in the first ten months of the outgoing fiscal year amounted to IL.54,000,000. Appropriations for the year had amounted to IL.78,500,000 including IL.13,225,000 carried over from 1949/50.

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Twenty thousand dwelling units for immigrants were completed by the Ministry of Labour in the first ten months of the outgoing fiscal year and 13,000 more are under construction. Some 11,000 aluminium huts for provisional shelter were also completed. It is hoped to complete another 6,000 dwellings by the end of the fiscal year. About 6,000 units must be erected monthly to keep apace with the rate of immigration.

Permanent units cost IL.160 and provisional dwellings IL.120.

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The number of unemployed registered with labour exchanges was 8,400 in January, 1950, and 5,400 at the end of the year, but there was an upward swing this year and the figure stood at 8,000 last month.

•

Imports amounted to IL.103,000,000 and represented a 14 per cent increase over 1949 as compared with a population increase of 18 per cent. Capital imports amounted to 34 per cent of the total. Oil amounted to eight per cent of the imports. Consumer goods imports dropped from IL.26 per capital to IL.21.

•

Non-payment imports to the value of IL.18,000,000 amounted to 18 per cent of the total.

Exports rose from IL.10,600,000 to IL.13,200,000.

•

Net investments in 1950 amounted to IL.104-114,000,000 compared with IL.65-70,000,000 in 1949. The investments were: housing, IL.55,000,000; industry, IL.15,000,000; communications, public works and services, IL.16,000,000; agriculture, IL.28,000,000. Of the capital, 41.5 per cent was raised abroad.

•

Of the new equipment acquired in 1950, one-third was bought with Export-Import bank funds; 11 per cent through Jewish National Fund loans; 23 per cent by foreign investors; 26 per cent with funds allocated by the Treasury and the balance through gifts and exchanges.

•

Investments in industry in 1949 and 1950 totalled IL.30,000,000 but the equipment at current prices in worth IL.41,000,000.

•

The Investment Centre had approved 334 enterprises representing investments of IL.36,526,000 by the end of 1950. Of these, 25 began production in 1948/49 and 66 in 1950. The construction or equipment of 128 more are under way, and the rest are in preparatory stages. The Investment Centre recommended special privileges for 129 enterprises, representing investments of IL.16,000,000. The sources of investment are: local, IL.17,000,000; American, IL.7,500,000; other foreign, IL.10,500,000; Export-Import Bank, IL.1,000,000.

•

Investments in agriculture during the past two years have not yet begun to pay off but are expected to do so this year and next. Milk production increased in 1949/50 by 26 per cent; eggs by 30 per cent; vegetables and potatoes by 43 per cent and fish by 80 per cent.

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Subsidies on food will amount to IL.4,000,000 during 1950/51 and will be covered by revenue from the Food Division, but owing to an expected drop in the Division's revenue and increases in world prices it is doubtful whether this will be possible next year.

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A committee comprising representatives of the General Federation of Labour (Histadrut), the Manufacturers Association and local authorities probing the cost of living index reported that the real drop in the index from June 1949 to December, 1950 was an average of eight points. Adjustments are to be made in allowances.

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Currency in circulation rose from IL.69,700,000 in October to IL.77,900,000 this month and deposits from IL.142,000,000 to IL.163,000,000. Thus the means of payment increased by 12 per cent in five months.

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A total of 54 *ma'barot* with a population of 14,000 was established between the Spring of 1950 and January, 1951. Nine immigrant camps with 11,000 inhabitants were converted to *ma'barot*. Sixty new settlements and work camps with 10,000 settlers were also established.

•

The number of immigrants in 1950 was 170,000 and the figure since the establishment of the State is 540,000. The total population at the end of 1950 was estimated at 1,375,000 compared with 1,000,000 at the end of 1948. The Jewish population increased by 18 per cent. The number of immigrants in camps at the end of 1950 was 40,000 compared with 90,000 at the end of 1949.

•

The national income in 1950 was IL.330-340,000,000. Wage earners are divided as follows: agriculture, 70,000; building and public works, 80,000; industry, 90,000; communications, 53,000; business and finance, 84,000; free professions, 36,000; civil and other public services, 75,000.

BUDGET COVERED

(Continued from Page 1)

sures to combat inflation. He estimated that there was IL.25-30,000,000 surplus capital in the country which had to be siphoned from consumption to production. The Minister said that in addition to the "Tavel Dollar" bonds approved by the Knesset last week which will be offered in exchange for foreign securities, foreign exchange or gold, the Government would now take action to float saving bonds in local currency guaranteeing securities at the exchange rate of $2.80 for the Israel pound for purchasers who hold them for a minimum of eight years. The bonds will have maturity values of IL.20 and IL.100 and will pay two and a half per cent. Each citizen will be permitted to buy bonds not exceeding IL.250 plus IL.100 for each child.

These funds would go toward the security budget if ordinary revenue did not suffice and would otherwise be appropriated for the development budget.

The Minister said that the IL.2bn. development budget was not envisaged as a model for the annual budget. He had proposed in any case postponing discussion on the development budget until July, as the scope depended upon the response in the U.S. to the $500m. bond drive.

Contest for Haifa Improvement Plan

HAIFA, Sunday. — The Haifa Municipal Council decided today to hold a competition for a partial plan for the reconstruction of the lower town and the German Colony. It was also decided to make a thorough study of all condemned housing in the Tira quarter and of the question of moving the present inhabitants of the houses elsewhere.

Today's Council session also voted to complete the Central Synagogue on Rehov Herzl which has been standing unfinished for the past 14 years.

Following talk with the Mayor, Mr. S. Mushi, Mr. Shabetai Levy has returned to the Council and will resume the chairmanship of the Municipal Town Planning Committee, the Mayor announced today.

70 Israel Fashion and Textile Firms will Exhibit at Utrecht

Fashion goods, textiles and leatherware are to be exhibited by 70 Israel firms at the Netherlands International Industrial Fair to be held at Utrecht, Holland, between April 3 and 12, Dr. E. Justic General Secretary of the Union of Israel Fashion Industries, announced yesterday. Several orders have already been received from Holland by the fashion industry, and efforts are being made to get raw materials for the expected new orders.

Israel's participation in the Fair, which is assisted by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Trade and Industry, will require very little expenditure of foreign currency. The fashion industry also plans to maintain a permanent representative in Holland.

A special fashion show is to be held at the Sharon Hotel, Herzlia, on Thursday afternoon, on the eve of the departure of the delegation to the Fair. Members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic and Consular Corps and tourists have been invited to attend.

Semi-Annual Fair

More than 60 per cent of the exhibits at the Utrecht Fair, which is held twice yearly, are of foreign origin, Mr. J. A. Coltof, representative of the Fair in Israel, said yesterday. At the last exhibition there were 2,600 participants from 30 countries. The number of visitors has averaged between 250,000 and 300,000 during the past few years, and increases yearly.

The main sections include textiles, building and road-making materials, engineering, and medical and pharmaceutical equipment. A Foreign Relations Department offers special facilities for foreign visitors.

The three-man delegation to the Fair will afterwards visit Sweden, Switzerland, Canada and the U.S., Dr. Justic added, and will participate in the International Fair at Toronto. It is also planned to open a store in the centre of New York for the sale of Israel fashion products.

During the past year, the industry has sold goods abroad to the value of IL.20,000,000, and orders for tens of thousands of pounds have already been received for the coming year.

CEMENT OUTPUT

Since the control of building materials began operating, the allocations to agriculture had been increased to 16 per cent and to industry nine per cent, 25 per cent of the total monthly output of the Nesher cement works, and not 10 per cent as reported on Sunday.

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DELAYED ACTION

CALCUTTA, Monday (Reuter). — A Bengali woman has given birth to twins 46 days apart. The woman gave birth to a boy in January, but an abdominal pregnancy was detected afterwards and doctors performed a Caesarian operation last Wednesday to remove another boy. Both the children and the mother were stated today to be doing well.

Habeas Corpus Writ For Eight Prisoners

The High Court issued a writ of *habeas corpus* yesterday, requiring the director of the Tel Mond prison to show cause why he should not release Kna'an Ismael Kefie and seven others, of Nazareth, who were sentenced to prison last November for buying contraband clothing.

Mr. Mohammed el-Hoari argued on behalf of the applicants that the military court that had sentenced them had done so in violation of Defence Regulations. He alleged that the prisoners had bought the contraband clothing in Nazareth only after their applications for clothing coupons had been refused many times. Before their trial, they had been transferred from prison to prison without knowledge of their offence, and without being given an opportunity to contact their lawyer.

Chemist Jailed For Selling Cocaine

TEL AVIV, Monday, (IFTM). — A pharmacist who sold cocaine without a permit by altering doctors' prescriptions was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by District Court Judge S. Kassan here today. The wife of the accused was fined IL.100 for aiding in the offence.

The accused, Yafim Stoler, and his wife, Pnina, who own a pharmacy at 48 Rehov Neve Sha'anan, sold about six grams of the drug during the months of April and May, 1948, according to evidence of the Pharmacists' Association which investigated the matter at the time.

Kibbutz Shuval Woman Found Shot

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Mrs. Sarona Shapiro, 24, of Kibbutz Shuval was found dead in the kibbutz yesterday, apparently shot. The body was brought here for a post mortem.

It was believed that she committed suicide, but the local doctor reportedly refused to give such a verdict after noticing what looked like strangulation marks. The case has been turned over to the Rehovot police for investigation. The deceased is survived by a two-year-old child.

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Truman Told Point Four Aid Vital Part of U.S. Defence Plan

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — President Truman was told today that economic aid to under-developed countries must be considered a vital part of America's own defence mobilisation.

The International Development Advisory Board set up last November to make a study of the recommendations on foreign economic policy by Mr. Gordon Gray, former adviser to President Truman, said that an expenditure of $500m. a year for this purpose was justified.

The 13-member Board, representing labour, educational, business and agricultural groups, was headed by Mr. Nelson Rockefeller. Its report said the production of the free world today was not sufficient to meet both the human and defence needs of its people.

"The people who live in what have been termed the under-developed areas of Latin America, Africa, the Middle East and Asia need our help and we need theirs," the report said.

Stressing America's "strategic dependence" on under-developed areas, the report said that the U.S. obtained from them 79 per cent of its imports of strategic and critical materials—tin, tungsten, chrome, manganese, lead, zinc, and copper—without which many of America's most vital industries could not operate. The Board made nine recommendations:

1). The appropriation of $500m. a year in economic assistance apart from emergency requirements rising from military action.
2.) Prompt creation of one overall agency for major foreign economic operations.
3). A realistic programme balanced against America's defence needs for strengthening the economies of the under-developed areas and improving their living standards.
4). An all-out "food for independence" production drive in the under-developed areas including a 25 per cent increase in output.
5). A development programme to boost the flow of materials from abroad by 50 per cent and to develop substitute sources for things now coming from Russia and her satellites.
6). A policy and programme for assuring the under-developed areas all truly essential imports, treating their needs on the same basis as the U.S.
7). Creation of a new international development authority to operate under a management contract with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to help finance public works vital for economic progress.
8). Adoption of the general principle that all U.S. assistance programmes should provide for some measures of cooperative local services and financing.
9). A programme to increase American investments in foreign countries from the present $1,000m. a year to a minimum of $3,000m. a year.

SIR RALPH STEVENSON, British Ambassador to Egypt, arrived in London yesterday from Cairo. He will confer with Mr. Herbert Morrison, Foreign Secretary.

WANTED TELEPHONIST (female) with knowledge of Hebrew and German or English. Apply: Teva Ltd., P.O.B.1142, JERUSALEM.

Factory in Haifa Bay requires a SECRETARY Must be independent bookkeeper and perfect Hebrew correspondent. Apply to No. 791, Bing Advertising, Bovis House, N.B.C., Haifa.

Soviet Ministries Under Fire

LONDON, Monday, (Reuter). — Many ministries of the Soviet administration came under critical fire from deputies in the Supreme Soviet during the budget debate, Moscow radio reported last night. M. Arsent G. Zverev, Minister of Finance, referred to shortcomings in the work of the financial bodies which must be eliminated "to ensure the timely and complete receipt of the revenues envisaged by the budget."

Two deputies said the building materials industry was not completely satisfying the increased demands of the national economy. Other members of the Supreme Soviet criticized failings in the Ministry of Timber Industry, the Ministry of the Meat and Dairy Industry, the Ministry of Building and Road Construction Machinery, the Ministry of the Oil Industry and the Ministry of Town Development.

M. Zverev said that leaders of these ministries must draw the proper conclusions from the criticism "and take practical steps to eliminate the shortcomings that have been noted."

Wingate Memorial Unveiled in Surrey

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Earl Mountbatten unveiled a tablet in memory of Major-General Orde Wingate, the "Chindit" leader, in Surrey yesterday. General Wingate was killed in an air crash in the mountains near the India-Burma border in 1944. His remains are buried at Arlington cemetery in the U.S.

Mr. and Mrs. Eliahu Elath participated in the unveiling ceremony which was held at Charterhouse School. The Elaths later lunched with Earl Mountbatten. Other guests included the Ethiopian Ambassador; Leopold Amery, former Secretary of State for India, as well as officers and men who served under Wingate.

A message from Winston Churchill paid tribute to General Wingate as "one of the most brilliant and courageous figures of the Second World War."

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF TEL AVIV-JAFFA

File No. Ps. 220/51

In the matter of the Will of David Ryness, deceased, of 6, Peel Street, Nottingham. Petitioners: The National Provincial Bank Ltd., by their Attorney, Mr. S.B. Sassoon, Advocate of Tel Aviv. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days from the publication hereof, an application will be heard in the District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa for the sealing of the probate of the Will of David Ryness, late of 6, Peel Street, Nottingham, deceased, granted by the Court at Nottingham on the 24th day of October 1950. Dated this 7th day of March 1951.

Aron Olesker
Registrar, District Court
Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

Cables in Brief

THE TURKISH Parliamentary Delegation visiting London finished with Prime Minister Clement Attlee yesterday. This completes a nine days visit by the Vice President of the Turkish Parliament.

PRINCE BERNHARD of the Netherlands left here by air on March 31 for an official visit to South America at the request of the Dutch government. His first call will be at Montevideo.

EUGENE DENNIS, General Secretary of the American Communist Party, was released from the Federal house of detention yesterday after serving ten months of a one-year sentence for contempt of Congress.

AIR COMMODORE M.K. Janjua, Personal Director of the Royal Pakistan Air Force, has been put under house arrest and suspended from service for alleged complicity in the conspiracy disclosed last week by Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan.

P.C.C. Adviser Due To Leave for U.K.

Mr. Hamilton Fisher, Political Adviser to the P.C.C., is leaving for London today in connection with administrative matters. He is expected to remain in London about a week.

A meeting of the P.C.C. is due to be held in Jerusalem today.

Col. Samuel Texas, of the U.S. Marines, arrived at Lydda Airport by T.W.A. plane yesterday to assume his post in the U.N. Headquarters in Jerusalem.

Mr. James W. Barco, deputy U.S. representative on the Palestine Conciliation Commission, is due to leave for London by BOAC on Thursday for a routine trip. He is expected to return to Israel next week.

RILEY TO LEAVE FOR U.S.

Major General William E. Riley, the U.N. Chief of Staff, is scheduled to leave for the U.S. tomorrow, it was learned last night. Two U.S. Navy medical officers arrived from Egypt yesterday to meet with General Riley, according to "El Urdun."

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'BLACK PERIL' OUTBURST NOT PRECURSOR OF ACTION

Malan's Policy Isolating Union

By John Worrall

CAPE TOWN. — POLITICAL observers here, now that they have had time to think about Dr. Malan's sensational "black peril" outburst recently, are inclined to believe that the statement was intended primarily for internal consumption. Both this statement and his speech at the dinner attended by MA Patrick Gordon-Walker, British Minister for Commonwealth Relations, the previous weekend, in which he said that action on the transfer of the Protectorates to the Union could not be indefinitely delayed, were designed to reach the largest possible internal audiences.

One was in the form of an exclusive and possibly inspired interview with the leading Nationalist morning newspaper, "Die Burger." The other was broadcast to the whole country. Both dealt with themes which have the greatest emotional appeal in this country. South African nationalism is highly susceptible to administration by another country of territories inside the Union.

Internal Politics Worsen

Whites in this country can easily be led to fear progress by African peoples on the borders of the Union. It is difficult not to suspect that the raising of these issues at the present time is intended to divert the attention of the country from too close a scrutiny of the way internal affairs are going. The cost of living is rising steadily, producing much criticism of the Government. The theory of apartheid (racial segregation) still remains a theory, except for the application of such pin-pricking measures as tightening up the miscegenation laws and introducing segregation in post offices and railway stations.

A start has not yet been made on the Group Areas Act — keystone of apartheid. An unexpectedly large storm is brewing over the Coloured Franchise Bill, which seeks to place the Coloured voters of the Cape and Natal on a separate roll, and anxiety is developing over the state of the country's defences.

It has been pointed out that if Malan were seriously contemplating negotiations with Britain over the future constitution of the Commonwealth and the transfer of the protectorates of Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Basutoland he would not — shrewd politician that he is — have chosen such a method as shouting from a public platform. So far as is known here, he has never placed a formal demand for the protectorates before the British Government, and has never protested at a Commonwealth Prime Ministers' meeting against Britain's now almost traditional policy of gradually giving self-government to colonial territories.

It is being asked here what is the "recently announced policy" of the British Government to convert the colonies into independent members of the Commonwealth on the same footing as existing Commonwealth countries, to which Malan referred and on which his fears seem to be based. Two statements seem to be the basis for his case. Mr. James Griffiths, the Colonial Secretary, declared recently that the policy of Britain was to help the peoples of the African territories towards responsible self-government. Mr. Gordon-Walker told the press in Durban recently that achievement of Commonwealth status by the Gold Coast would depend on how the people there progressed under their new system of self-government. But all this has been known for years.

"CLEAR OUT, YOU LOT! THE COMPOUND IS ROUND THE CORNER"

Clash Possible With U.K.

I have heard the fear expressed that if Malan proposed to follow-up his public statements by a direct demand to Britain (a) for the transfer of the Protectorates, and (b) for some kind of guarantee for White supremacy in Central and East Africa to act as a "cordon sanitaire" around the Union, it is likely to lead to a headlong clash with Britain. It is realized that Britain in her present way of thinking, is not likely to agree to either, thus leaving Malan with the choice of leaving the Commonwealth and retiring into isolation, or accepting with good grace the Africanization of Africa — which to Malan would be unthinkable.

But what is most feared here by thinking South Africans is that the present race policies, brought into the open by rabble-rousing speeches by Ministers, will cause such world condemnation that the Union will be forced anyway into isolation from the civilized world. Already South Africa is trembling on the verge of leaving the United Nations. If she left the Commonwealth as well, isolation would be complete. There is no indication that that is what the Nationalist Government wants. Indeed, it could ill afford to do so at the present time.

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Reader's Letters

YOUNG FRIENDS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — We are asking the cooperation of your newspaper for our very worthy undertaking, which has the approval of both the Department of State and UNESCO. Our purpose is to promote friendship and understanding among young people of every nation regardless of race, colour or creed. We encourage American children to correspond with children of other countries. Names and addresses of these children are given Free by our organization to the American child.

We have received numerous requests from children for names of young friends in Israel with whom they may correspond. We feel that our best method of securing these names is through cooperation of the newspapers. If any girl or boy in your country wishes to correspond with an American child all he needs do is to send his name, address, age (ages 8-16 only) direct to:

Young Friends Around the World
550 Fifth Avenue,
New York, 19, N.Y.

There is absolutely no charge now or later to the child. These names will be furnished to some American girl or boy who will correspond with the child direct.

Yours, etc.,
GERTRUDE WIESE
Young Friends around the World.
New York, Feb. 5.

ELECTRIC BULBS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—It has been brought to our notice that an old man is visiting private houses, attempting to sell burnt-out electric bulbs to careless housewives.

Would it not be worthwhile to warn the public and advise them to report this matter to the police if they are visited by such a man?

Yours, etc.,
PHILIPS ISRAEL LTD.
Haifa, March 2.

THE WEEK IN THE U.N.

Speeding Collective Security

U.N.H.Q., New York— THE United Nations was urged last week to speed up its study of methods for strengthening the collective security system of the organization so that it would be in a position to meet promptly any future acts of aggression if they should occur.

Speaking before the first meeting of the 14-member Collective Measures Committee, the U.S. representative, Harding F. Bancroft, declared that the need for U.N. forces was immediate. U.N. was now engaged in action against aggression, he said, and no one knew how soon it might again be called on to take similar action.

Established last November under the General Assembly resolution, "United Action for Peace," the Committee is directed to study what action the General Assembly or Security Council might take through collective measures, to maintain international peace and security. The committee was specifically instructed to report the extent of assistance member states would be able to give to restore peace if a break should occur. The Assembly further recommended that each member train, organize and equip units or armed forces for military service under U.N.

September Deadline

With a reminder that time was short since the Committee was instructed to report by September 1, the USA representatives outlined the following suggestions which he believed deserved the Committee's attention: (1) interim arrangements through the Organization for military units to be set aside by member states for duty at the call of the UN; (2) The relation of regional and collective self-defence arrangements to the univeral collective security system; (3) The recruitment on a voluntary basis of a UN Legion to supplement units and regional contingents.

Mahmoud Fawzi Bey, the only other speaker at the Committee's first meeting, spoke of the task of building for peace. He said that UN could not have areas of strength where the people are weak, or where they have no faith in the Organization or the cause it was defending. The Committee, in due course, would have to consider the question of priorities, he said, since it was impossible to take all the areas of weakness in their order and convert them to areas of strength.

The Committee elected Ambassador Joao Carlos Muniz of Brazil as Chairman and agreed that future meetings would be in private.

Supplies for Korea

Two additional General Assembly committees concerned with maintaining peace continued during the week to fulfil UN objectives in Korea. Members of the Special Committee, set up to consider additional measures against Chinese Communist aggression in Korea, met on Thursday to study a reported new appeal to member governments for more men and supplies to bolster UN forces now fighting in Korea. The Committee named a five-man panel of the representatives of Australia, France, the United Kingdom, the United States and Venezuela, to study a plan of work outlined by the Committee's officers.

Meanwhile, the three-man Good Offices Committee continued on its task of seeking a peaceful solution to the Korean conflict. The Swedish Minister in Peking was again asked by the Committee to contact the Peking Government in an effort to obtain a reply to the Committee's first communication regarding possible approaches to a peaceful settlement.

Atomic Armaments

The General Assembly's Committee of 12 (the 11 members of the Security Council and Canada) to consider possible merging of the UN Commissions on Conventional Armaments and on Atomic Energy, met for the second time on March 2 and agreed to a system of rotation of Chairmen and on its rules of procedure.

The representative of the US on the Committee, Franck C. Nash, in a statement on March 3, said that since 1948 France, Britain and the USA had been urging the adoption of a proposal for a census with verification of conventional armaments and armed forces as a first step in the development of a programme for arms reduction and regulation. Only the Soviet Union vetoed the plan, he declared. Mr. Nash said that it was still not too late. If the Soviet Government was genuinely concerned about this problem, the census and verification proposal could be acted upon at once.

Yakov A. Malik, of the USSR, in a statement to the press on March 5, refuted the US charge as "groundless." He said in reply "the U.S., as well as the other countries of the Anglo-American bloc rejected the USSR proposal for information on armed forces, conventional armaments and atomic weapons."

Nablus Samaritans Resume Contacts Here

By Henriette Boas

THE first visit of a Samaritan High Priest to the sovereign State of Israel took place last week when Amram ben Itzhak left his native Nablus and crossed the lines to visit the members of his community living in Jaffa and Tel Aviv. There is no one of priestly status among the Samaritans living in Israel.

This was the first time since the establishment of the State that the Jordan authorities allowed a member of the Samaritan community in Nablus to visit Israel; Amram ben Itzhak had to wait almost a year before his application was granted.

Amram Ben Itzhak

Before 1948, the High Priest and other members of his community were frequently seen in the Jewish parts of Palestine, and the Samaritans of Tel Aviv and Jaffa regularly visited Nablus. (It may be recalled that the Israel authorities, since the end of the hostilities, have always facilitated the visits of Christian religious leaders from the Arab countries, particularly Jordan, to the members of their community in Israel, and have allowed Arab religious personnel in Israel to visit the other side. The visit of the Samaritan High Priest almost coincided with that of the Lebanese Maronite Archbishop Mgr. Kuraysh to the Maronites in Israel).

Most of his eight days in Israel the High Priest Amram spent in Tel Aviv-Jaffa, but he also visited Jerusalem, where he spent much time with Mr. Isaak Ben Zvie, the Israel authority on the Samaritans. At the Knesset session which he attended, the presence of the High Priest, dressed in a black turban and a long grey coat, with a black greying beard and lean features, attracted considerable attention.

Last of the Tribe

Amram ben Itzhak has been High Priest since 1943, when he succeeded his uncle, Matzliah. His father, Itzhak ben Amram, who died in 1932, had preceded Amram's uncle. Amram also serves as secretary of the Samaritan High Committee in Nablus.

The total number of Samaritans in the world at present is about 300, of whom 250 are living in Nablus — their centre since the seventh century B.C.E. — and 58 in Israel. Most of the latter are in Tel Aviv and Jaffa, where they settled in the course of the past fifty years. The Samaritan High Priest said that the position of the Community in Nablus from the point of view of their personal safety is now satisfactory. During the War of Liberation the Samaritans in Nablus had been subjected to robbery and faced the danger of pogroms. However, owing to the intervention of King Abdullah and of the Mayor of Nablus, Suleiman Toukan, who issued a warning not to harm the Samaritans, this danger had been averted. The Samaritan children attend an Arab school.

Hand Written Books

The material position of the Community in Nablus, however, is less satisfactory. The Samaritans are mostly tailors, carpenters and peddlars or earn their living by copying the Samaritan prayer books and sacred writings. As no printing press exists for the Samaritan script which shows a close similarity to the ancient Hebrew-Phoenician script all books have to be written by hand. In former years many copies were sold to Jewish and non-Jewish tourists who visited Nablus, and to scholars abroad.

Despite the circumstances the Samaritans in Nablus have also during the past three years celebrated their famous Passover service when their priests, in white robes, solemnly slaughter seven sacrificial sheep on the slopes of Mount Gerizim at sunset. However, during the past three years the crowds of visitors which the celebration used to attract from far and wide were absent.

For the coming Passover at least the handful of Samaritans in Israel would like to join their brethren in Nablus in the most sacred service of their religious year.

TEL AVIV ART NOTES

'Exhibition of the Ten'

IF the "Exhibition of the Ten" now on view at the premises of the Israel Artists and Sculptors Association in Alharizi Street, Tel Aviv, has done nothing else, it has at least brought some life into that usually desolate gallery. On each of the reviewer's visits to this exhibition the pavilion was full of young people who appeared to find the work of their contemporaries of decided interest.

The ten exhibitors are Eliahu Gat, E. Halperin, Shoshana Levinson, E. Lifshitz, Moshe Props, Shimon Zarba, Dan Kadar, "Clare?" Nissan Rilov and Zvi Tadmore, and nearly all are represented by several works so that it is possible to judge their achievements. Most members of the group studied at the Yancu-Streichmann-Steimatzky Studio, and the influence of the last two painters is clearly evident, especially in the watercolours.

Lively Colour

The general effect is colourful and lively. As a whole the group seems to have taken as its motto the saying of Gauguin that in painting "one must search rather for suggestion than for description, as in music," and while natural forms are not abandoned by any of the ten, there is some tendency towards abstraction. The general failing is that these young artists do not appear to have sufficient technical equipment to give real plastic form to their emotional response to their subjects.

The most original and personal of the group is Shimon Zarba who shows 20 drawings, and pen-and-ink and sometimes pen-and-wash. His line is sometimes harsh but he has his own way of looking at things and an attractive sense of pattern. He does not strive to be original, he is original. It will be interesting to watch his development.

Eliahu Gat has several works which are worth noting. His colour is attractive and he has a feeling for design as has Rilov who has evolved some pleasing flat-patterns in colour out of street and café scenes. Tadmore is the most naturalistic of the group and has achieved some rather pleasant textural effects in his landscapes.

E. Lifshitz concentrates on scenes of Jaffa, where he is living. His watercolours show feeling both for colour and rhythm and have a vitality that is lacking in his oils. Shoshana Levinson has achieved some pleasant and harmonious colour schemes and is obviously striving not to lose sight of structural background.

The whole exhibition is an example of development. With the exception of Zarba, none of the artists seems to have found his way and all are experimenting. Time alone will tell whether any have anything of import to say and the capacity to say it.

S. W.

MODERN QUIXOTE

CANDID, sane eyes, carefully tended but not too oilily immaculate hair, positive but not hooked nose, innocently rubious lips not overcharged with sensual fullness, a prosperous but not flashy suit, and impeccable social and family antecedents: that is the portrait of the Perfect Candidate. With the French and Israel governments in a state of crisis, Britain's rulers holding on to a bare majority in face of hostile public opinion polls, and Holland leaderless for seven months, the Perfect Candidate of the democratic countries will be more in evidence than ever in the coming months. Talking to order, smiling to order, voting to order, he will exercise the sacred liberty of freedom of conscience.

Why "candidate?" Candidus means white, and candere, to shine. That colour of toga, and this purity of thought and action, were assumed of old by Romans who sought high office in the state. Shining robes for the thinkers of shining thoughts seemed natural, and accordingly we salute the solidity and permanence of Roman rule. But how should a modern aspirant to such honours, clad in his quiet grey or brown suit, hold sway over the public heart with such a reduced incandescence?

Government in Transition

"THE State was not established on May 14; it is in the process of establishing itself," said Mr. Ben Gurion in an address to the Constitution Committee in December, 1949. That there is indeed a long and hard road from a Declaration of Independence to the manifold and complicated institutions of a modern State once more became evident after the resignation of the Coalition Government on February 14.

In letters addressed to President Weizmann, leaders of at least two opposition parties have expressed doubts concerning the procedure adopted, and the legal authority of the present Caretaker Government. In the discussion of these issues questions that are of no more than academic interest have been raised: whether, for instance, the Knesset vote of February 14 was technically a vote of non-confidence, and whether the resignation was backed by a decision of the Cabinet. Another argument concerned the relationship between President and Knesset. More important is Mapam's contention that the competence of the present Government is limited in both external and internal affairs, and that it is not entitled to do more than continue routine administration. Without discussing the constitutional principle involved in this latter contention, it may be confidently assumed that the present Cabinet, like any other government, will turn for its authority to the Knesset, whose sovereignty remains unchallenged, whether it can produce a stable majority or not. Undoubtedly these Knesset powers remain unchanged until it dissolves itself. There is today no government which the Knesset has approved: but there is still no action the present Caretaker government can take without Knesset approval.

The obscurity of the situation, which found expression in the final correspondence between the President and Mr. Ben Gurion, shows that constitutional procedure in Israel is still far from being as clear cut as in countries where, when a government falls, the head of State is merely required to call on the leader of the victorious opposition to form a new government. As things are, the Government now in office and likely to remain for several months, has not only lost its stable majority in the Knesset, but is divided within itself, an anomaly which, even in a Caretaker Government, makes work unreasonably difficult.

One lesson must be drawn from the confusion surrounding these latest developments. The Small Constitution, which was never meant to be more than a stop-gap and which bears all the marks of hasty legislation, must be extended to cover essential government procedure. The time for a complete Constitution may not yet have come, but a set of fundamental laws on the election and prerogatives of the Knesset, on the organs of government and jurisdiction, and on the duties and rights of the citizen are urgently needed. They are needed if for no other reason for the demarcation of competences and for cooperation between majority and minority: in the Knesset, in the Cabinet, between Cabinet and Knesset, and between the organs of the State and the citizen.

HISTADRUT OLEI BRITANNIA

All interested are invited to attend a meeting which will be held on Wednesday, March 14, at 8 p.m. at the Beth Hahalutzot, Rehavia, Jerusalem, for the purpose of inaugurating a Jerusalem branch of the Hitahdut Olei Britannia.

Sadie Lewis, Hon. Secretary, P.O.B. 2834, Tel Aviv.

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